	MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	ISSUED	REVISED	CHAPTER	SECTION
	AND SENIOR SERVICES				
	CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM				
		3/91	4/15	9	9.9
	CHILD CARE CENTERS	0,71	., 10		,,,
	POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL				
CHAPTER		SUBJECT			
Chapter 9. The Monitoring Visit		Deficiencies/Disallowances			

Meals will be disallowed if the records reviewed do not support the claim for reimbursement. If the institution does not agree with the findings of the CACFP reviewer, an appeal may be filed. See Chapter 12 for how to file an appeal.

Under certain conditions, an institution may be determined to be seriously deficient. If an institution is seriously deficient and fails to correct the deficiencies, the institution will be terminated from the CACFP. Conditions under which an institution may be considered seriously deficient may include, but are not limited to:

- Submission of false information on the institution's application, including but not limited to a determination that the institution has concealed a conviction for any activity that occurred during the past seven years and that indicates a lack of business integrity. A lack of business integrity includes fraud, antitrust violations, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, receiving stolen property, making false claims, obstruction of justice or any other activity indicating a lack of business integrity as defined by CFNA.
- Permitting an individual who is on the National Disqualified List to serve in a principal capacity
  with the institution or, if a sponsoring organization, permitting such an individual to serve as a
  principal in a sponsored center.
- Failure to operate the Program in conformance with the performance standards set forth in Federal regulations.
- Failure to comply with the bid procedures and contract requirements of applicable Federal procurement regulations.
- Failure to maintain adequate records.
- Failure to adjust meal orders to conform to variation in the number of participants.
- Claiming reimbursement for meals not served to participants.
- Claiming reimbursement for a significant number of meals that do not meet Program requirements.
- Use of a Food Service Management Company that is in violation of health codes.
- Failure of a sponsoring organization to disburse payments to its facilities in accordance with the Federal regulations and with the sponsor's management plan.
- Claiming reimbursement for meals served by a proprietary Title XX child care center during a calendar month in which less than 25 percent of its enrolled children, or 25 percent of its licensed capacity, whichever is less, were Title XX beneficiaries.

- Failure of a sponsoring organization to properly train or monitor sponsored facilities in accordance with Federal requirements.
- Failure to perform any of the other financial and administrative responsibilities required by the regulations.
- The fact that the institution or any of the institution's principals have been declared ineligible for any other publicly funded program by reason of violation of that program's requirements. However, this prohibition does not apply if the institution or the principal has been fully reinstated in, or is now eligible to participate in that program, including the payment of any debts owed.
- Conviction of the institution or any of the principals for any activity that occurred during the past seven years and that indicates a lack of business integrity. A lack of business integrity includes fraud, antitrust violations, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, receiving stolen property, making false claims, obstruction of justice, or any other activity indicating a lack of business integrity as defined by CFNA.
- Any other action affecting the institution's ability to administer the Program in accordance with Program requirements.

If CFNA determines that a center or a sponsor of centers has committed one or more of the serious deficiencies listed in this policy, CFNA will initiate action to terminate the contract of the center or sponsor and any responsible principals or responsible individuals. Responsible principals and responsible individuals are defined in policy 12.5.

CFNA will notify the center's executive director and chairman of the board that the center has been determined to be seriously deficient. The notice will identify the basis for the serious deficiency(ies), the responsible principals and the responsible individuals, and will identify the timeframe for corrective action. The serious deficiency determination is not subject to appeal.

If a center fails to fully and permanently correct the serious deficiency CFNA will take actions to terminate the contract with center or sponsor, and to place the center and its responsible principals and responsible individuals on the National Disqualified List. See policy 9.8 for procedures regarding terminations.

If corrective action has been taken to fully and permanently correct the serious deficiencies within the timeframes specified in the notice of serious deficiency, CFNA will notify the center's or sponsor's executive director and chairman of the board, and the responsible principals and responsible individuals, that CFNA has temporarily deferred the serious deficiency determination. If, however, it is found at any future review that the center or sponsor has failed to fully and permanently correct the serious deficiency(ies) noted in the initial serious deficiency notification, CFNA will propose to terminate the center's or sponsor's contract without further opportunities for corrective action.

Reference: 7 CFR 226.6(c)(3)

7 CFR 226.16(1)(3)(i)(C)